



US005578716A

## United States Patent [19]

Szyf et al.

[11] Patent Number: 5,578,716

[45] Date of Patent: Nov. 26, 1996

[54] DNA METHYLTRANSFERASE ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDES

[75] Inventors: Moshe Szyf, Cote St. Luc, Canada;  
Eric von Hofe, Wellesley, Mass.[73] Assignees: McGill University, Canada; Hybridon,  
Inc., Worcester, Mass.

[21] Appl. No.: 161,673

[22] Filed: Dec. 1, 1993

[51] Int. Cl.<sup>6</sup> C07H 21/00; A61K 48/00

[52] U.S. CL. 536/24.5

[58] Field of Search 514/44; 536/24.5

[56] References Cited

## PUBLICATIONS

- Rouieau et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 267:7368-7377 (1992) "The Mouse DNA Methyltransferase 5'-Region".
- Razin and Szyf, *Biochim. Biophys. Acta*, 782:331-342 (1984) "DNA Methylation Patterns Formation and Function".
- Li et al., *Cell*, 69:915-926 (1992) "Targeted Mutation of the DNA Methyltransferase Gene Results in Embryonic Lethality".
- Szyf, et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 267:12831-12836 (1992) "Induction of Myogenic Differentiation by an Expression Vector Encoding the DNA Methyltransferase cDNA Sequence in the Antisense Orientation".
- Szyf et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 260:8653-8656 (1985) "Cell Cycle-dependent Regulation of Eukaryotic DNA Methylase Level".
- Szyf et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 266:10027-10030 (1991) "Growth Regulation of Mouse DNA Methyltransferase Gene Expression".
- Ohtani-Fukita et al., *Oncogene*, 8:1063-1967 (1993) "CpG methylation inactivates the promoter activity of the human retinoblastoma tumor-suppressor gene".
- Feinberg et al., *Cancer Res.*, 48:1159-1161 (1988) "Reduced Genomic 5-Methylcytosine Content in Human Colonic Neoplasia".
- Goelz and Vogelstein, *Science* 228: 187-190 (1985) "Hypomethylation of DNA from Benign and Malignant Human Colon Neoplasms".
- Feinberg and Vogelstein, *Nature*, 301:89-92 (1993) "Hypomethylation distinguishes genes of some human cancers from their normal counterparts".
- Agrawal, *Trends in Biotech.*, 10:152 (1992) "Antisense Oligonucleotides as Antiviral Agents".
- Stephenson and Zamecnik, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.*, 75:285 (1978) "Inhibition of Rous Sarcoma Viral RNA Translation by a Specific Oligodeoxyribonucleotide".

Leonetti et al., *Gene*, 72:323 (1988) "Antiviral Activity of Conjugates Between Poly(L-Lysine) and Synthetic Oligodeoxyribonucleotides".Burch and Mahan, *J. Clin. Invest.*, 88:1190 (1991) "Oligonucleotides Antisense to the Interleukin 1 Receptor mRNA Block the Effects of Interleukin 1 in Cultured Murine and Human Fibroblasts and in Mice".Jones & Buckley, *Adv. in Cancer Res.*, 54:1-23 (1990) "The Role of DNA Methylation in Cancer".Yen et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 9:2287-2291 (1992) "Isolation and Characterization of the cDNA Encoding Human DNA Methyltransferase".Szyf et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 86:6853-6857 (1989) "Nucleotide-sequence-specific *de novo* Methylation in a Somatic Murine Cell Line".Szyf, et al., *Mol. Endocrin.*, 4:1144-1152 (1990) "Cis Modification of the Steroid 21-Hydroxylase Gene Prevents Its Expression in the Y1 Mouse Adrenocortical Tumor Cell Line".Zakut-Houri, et al., *Nature* 306:594-597 (1983) "A Single Gene and a Pseudogene for the Cellular Tumor Antigen p. 53".Cheng, Y. C. et al., Antisense Oligonucleotides as Therapeutic Agents . . . , *Science*, 261:1004-1012 (1993).Milligan, J. F. et al., Current Concepts in Antisense Drug Design, *J. of Medicinal Chemistry*, 36(14):1923-1937 (1993).Macleod, A. R. et al., Expression of Antisense to DNA Methyltransferase . . . , *J. of Biological Chemistry*, 270(14):8037-8043 (1995).El-Deiry, W. S. et al., High Expression of the DNA methyltransferase gene . . . , *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 88:3470-3474 (1991).Uhlmann, E. et al., Antisense Oligonucleotides: A New Therapeutic Principle, *Chemical Reviews*, 90(4):543-584 (1990).Baylin, S. B. et al., Abnormal Patterns of DNA Methylation . . . , *Cancer Cells*, 3(10):383-390 (1991).

Primary Examiner—Jacqueline M. Stone

Assistant Examiner—D. Curtis Hogue, Jr.

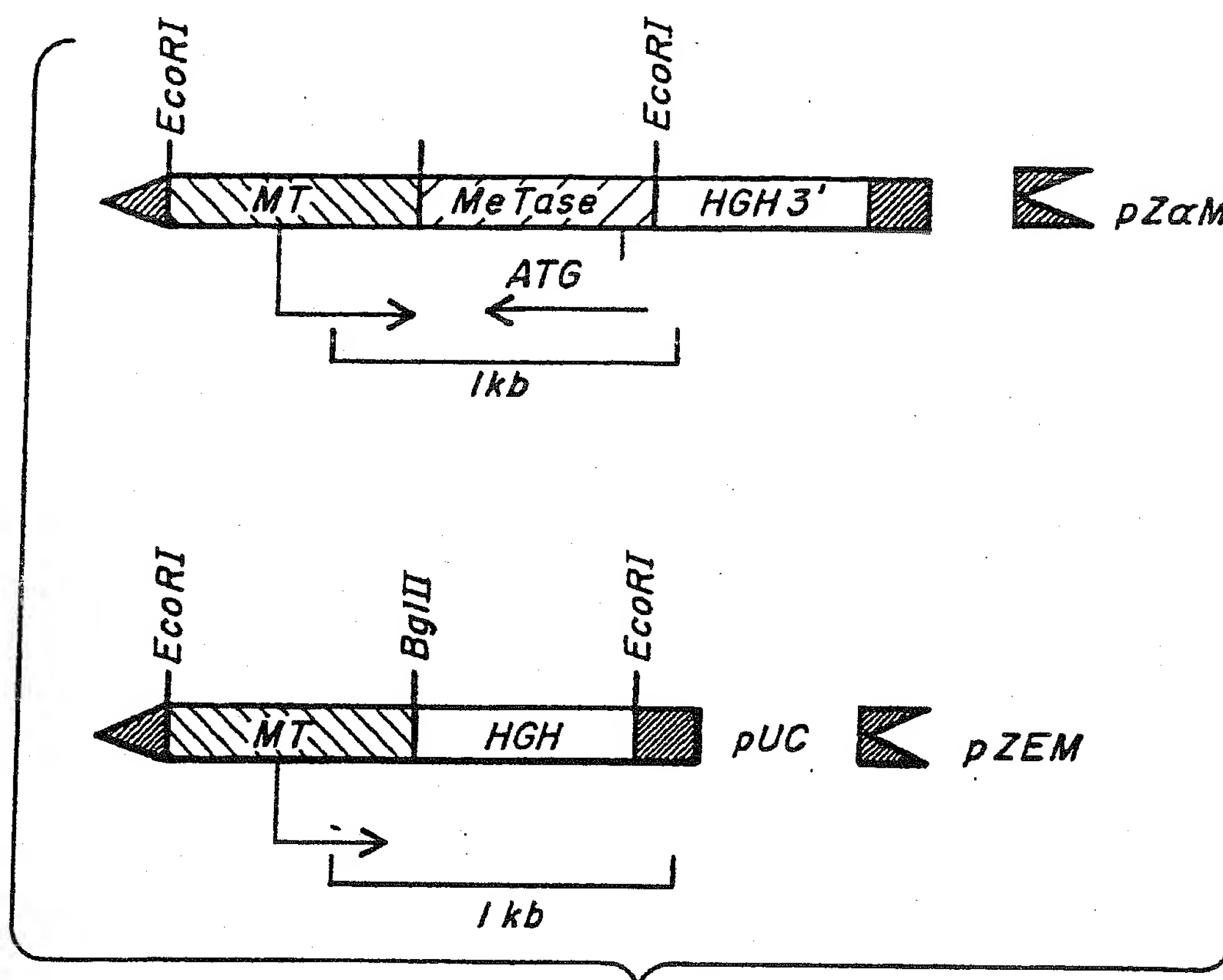
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Hale and Dorr

[57]

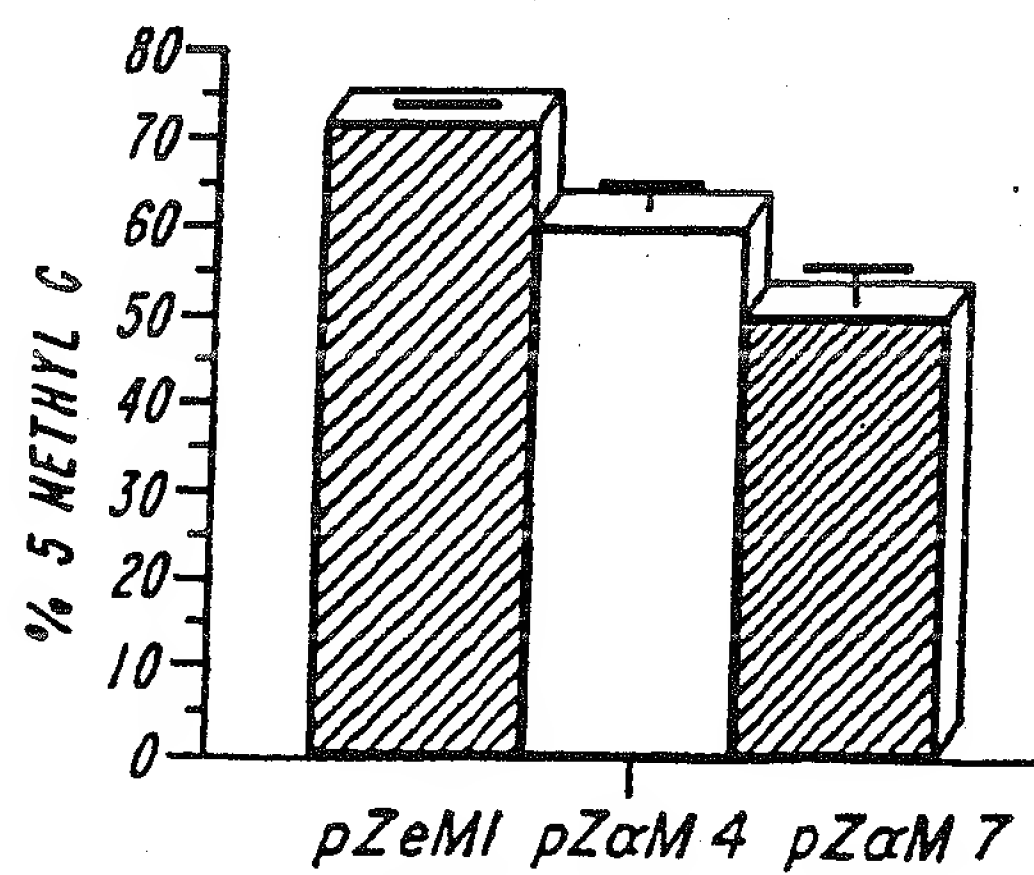
## ABSTRACT

The invention encompasses tumorigenicity-inhibiting antisense oligonucleotide sequences complementary to mRNA or double-stranded DNA that encodes mammalian DNA methyl transferase. It further encompasses methods for inhibiting tumorigenicity and pharmaceutical composition comprising the tumorigenicity-inhibiting antisense nucleotide.

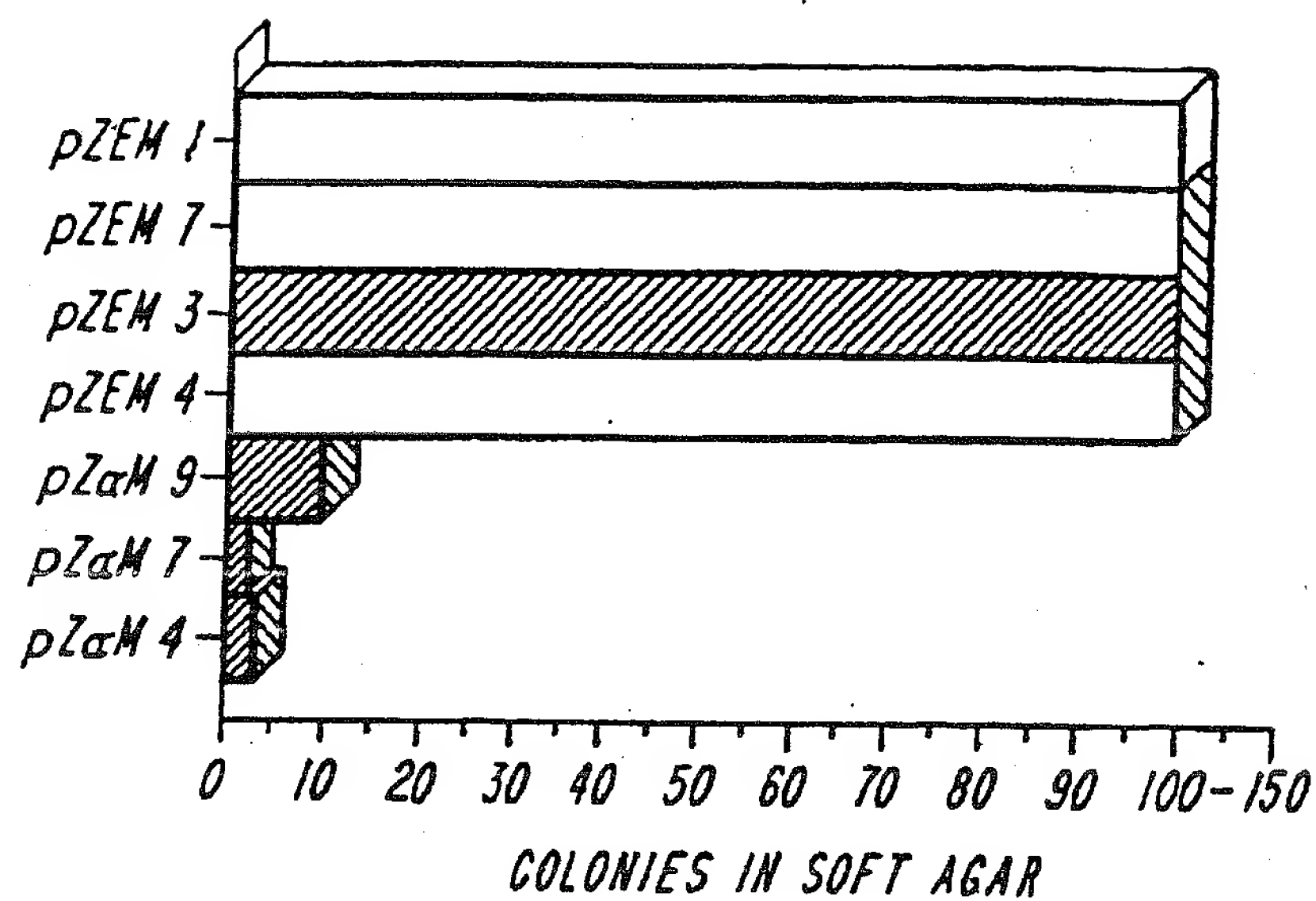
4 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets



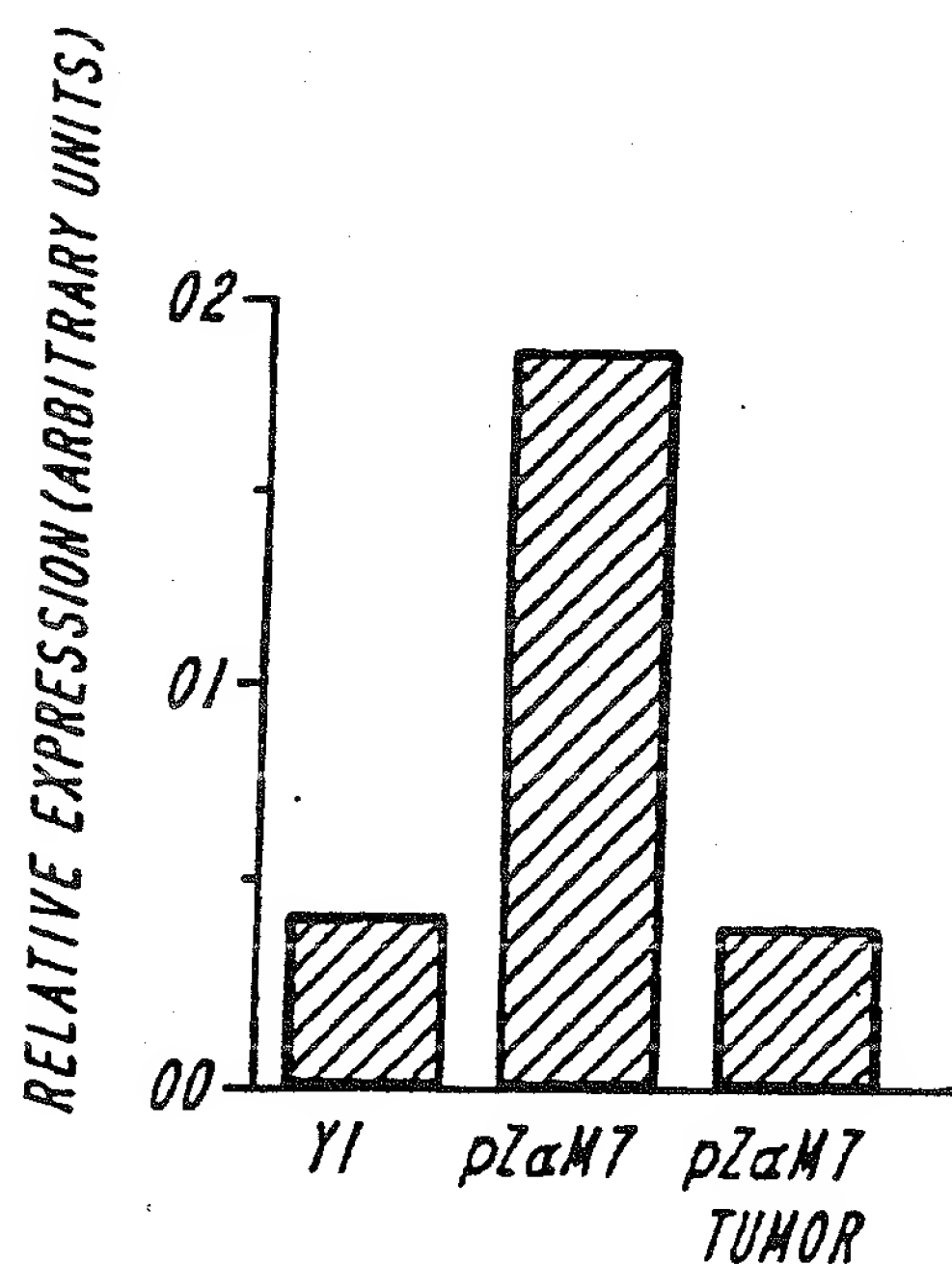
**FIG. 1**



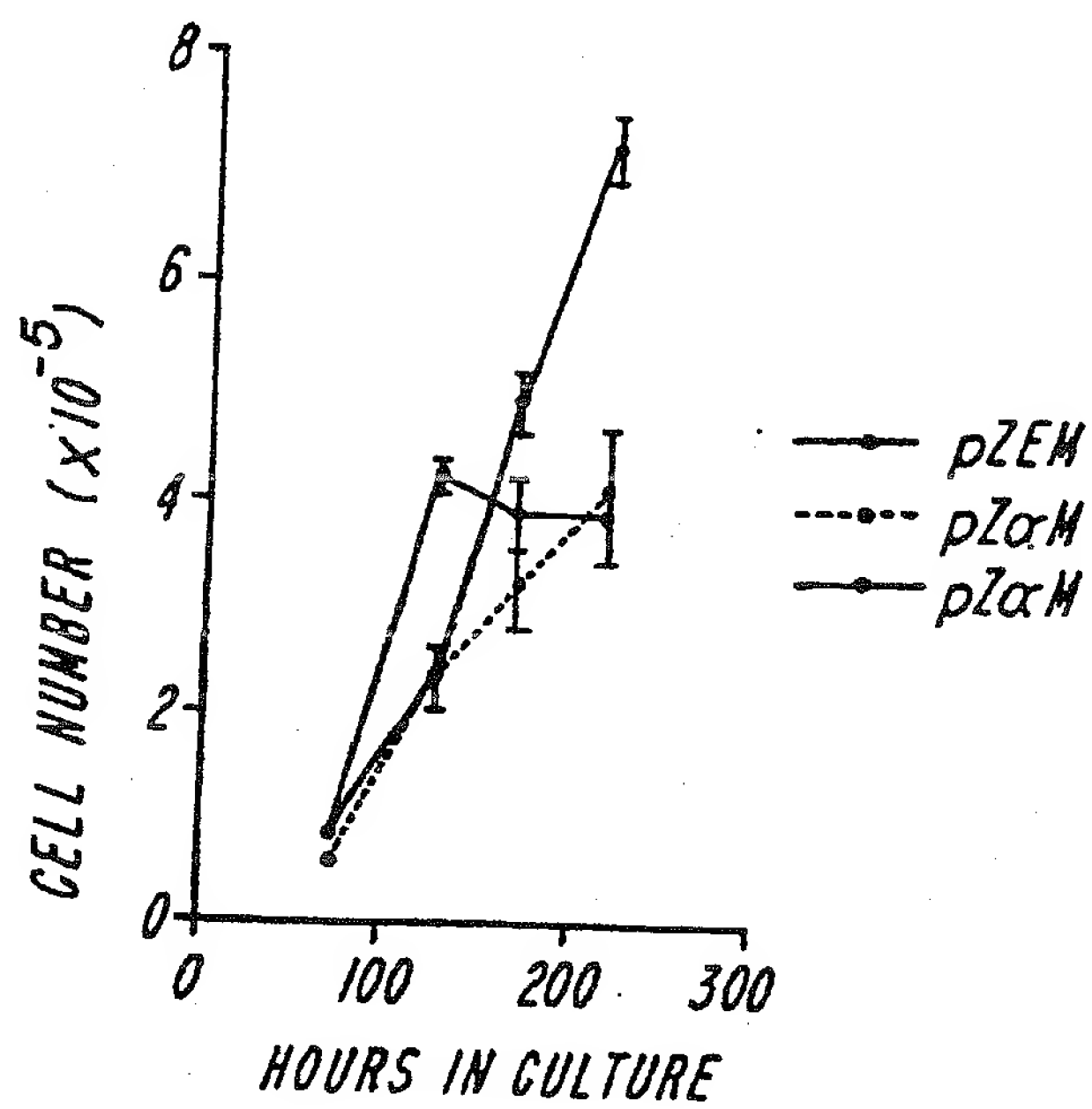
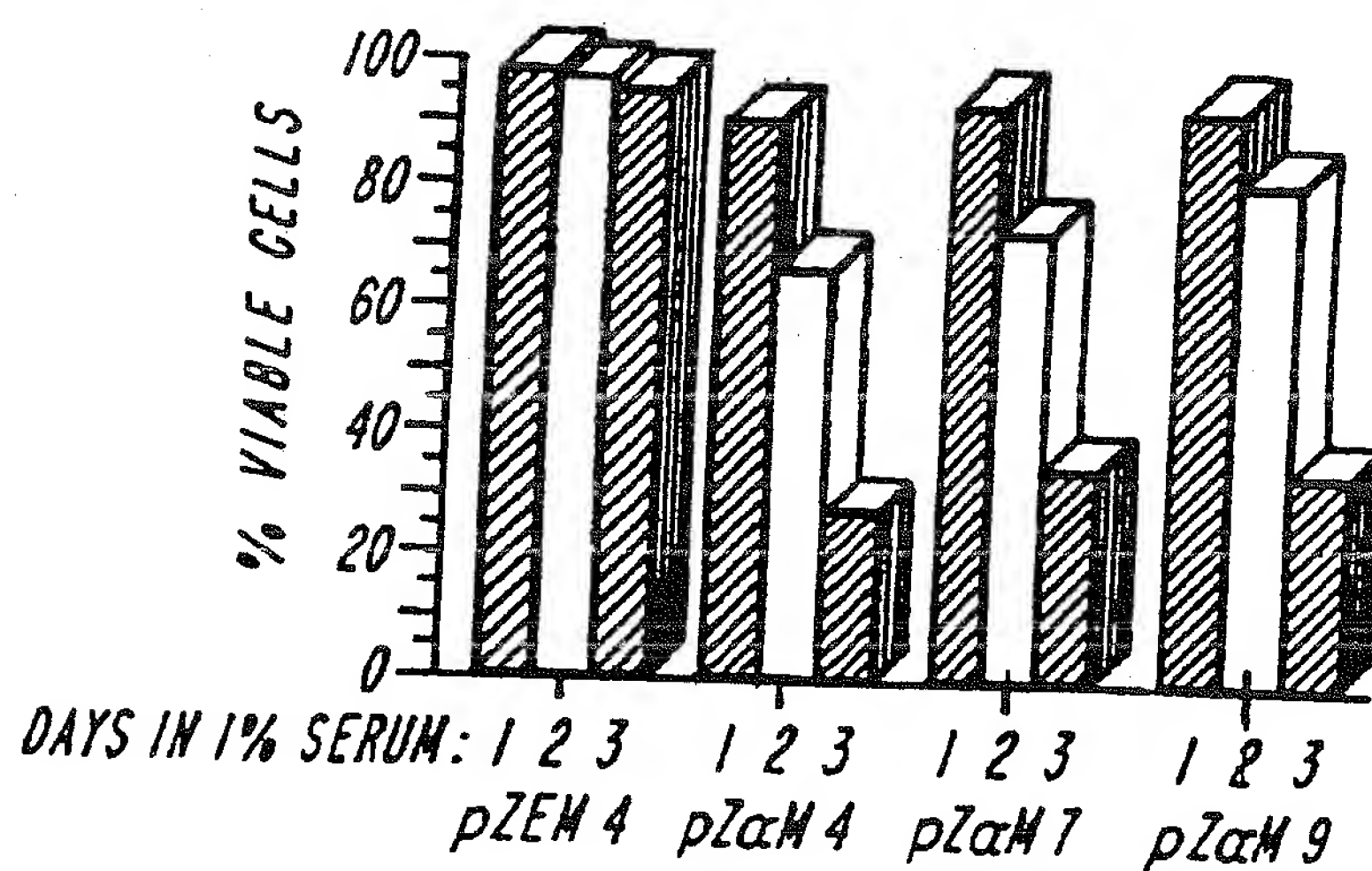
**FIG. 2**



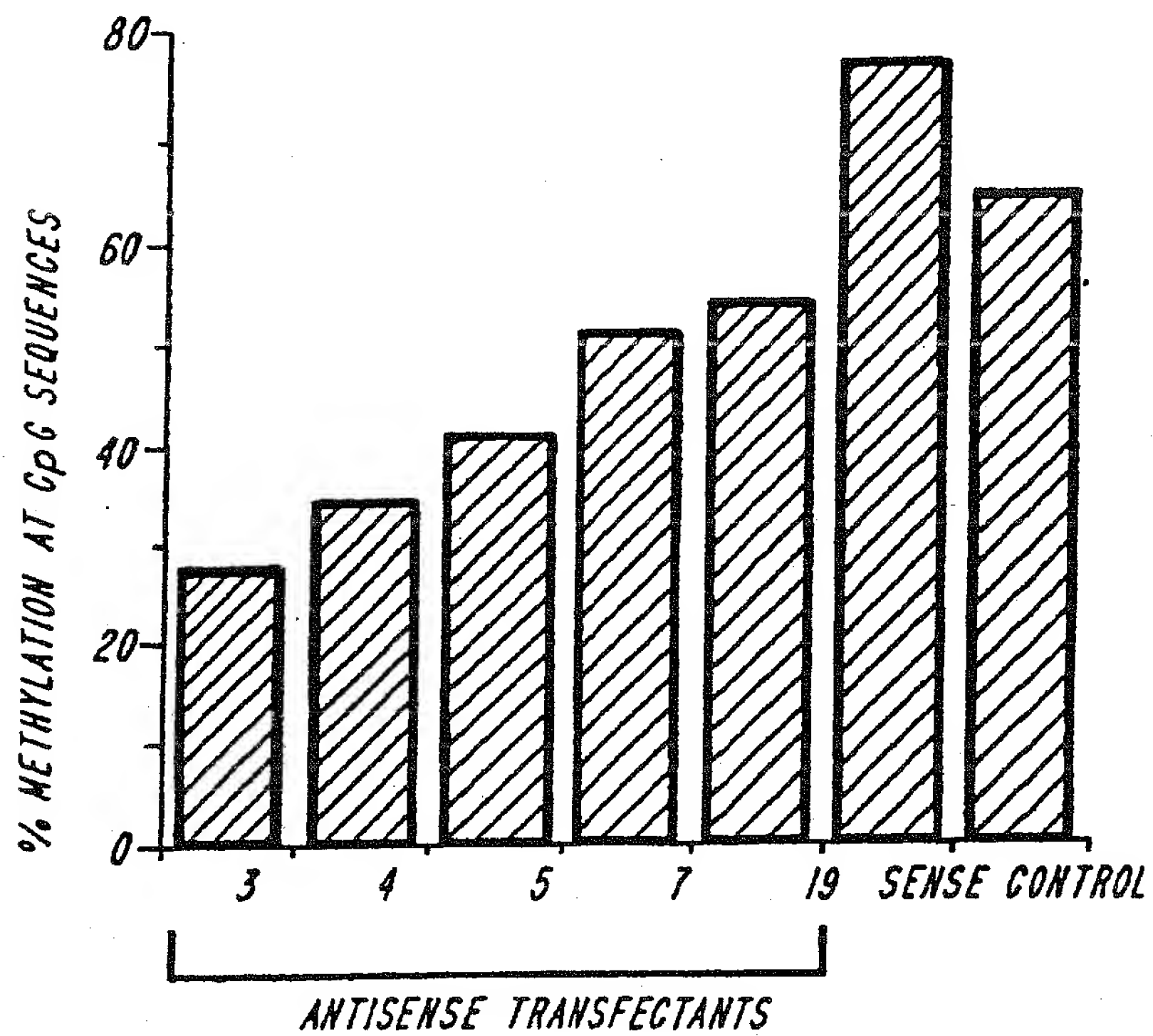
**FIG. 3**



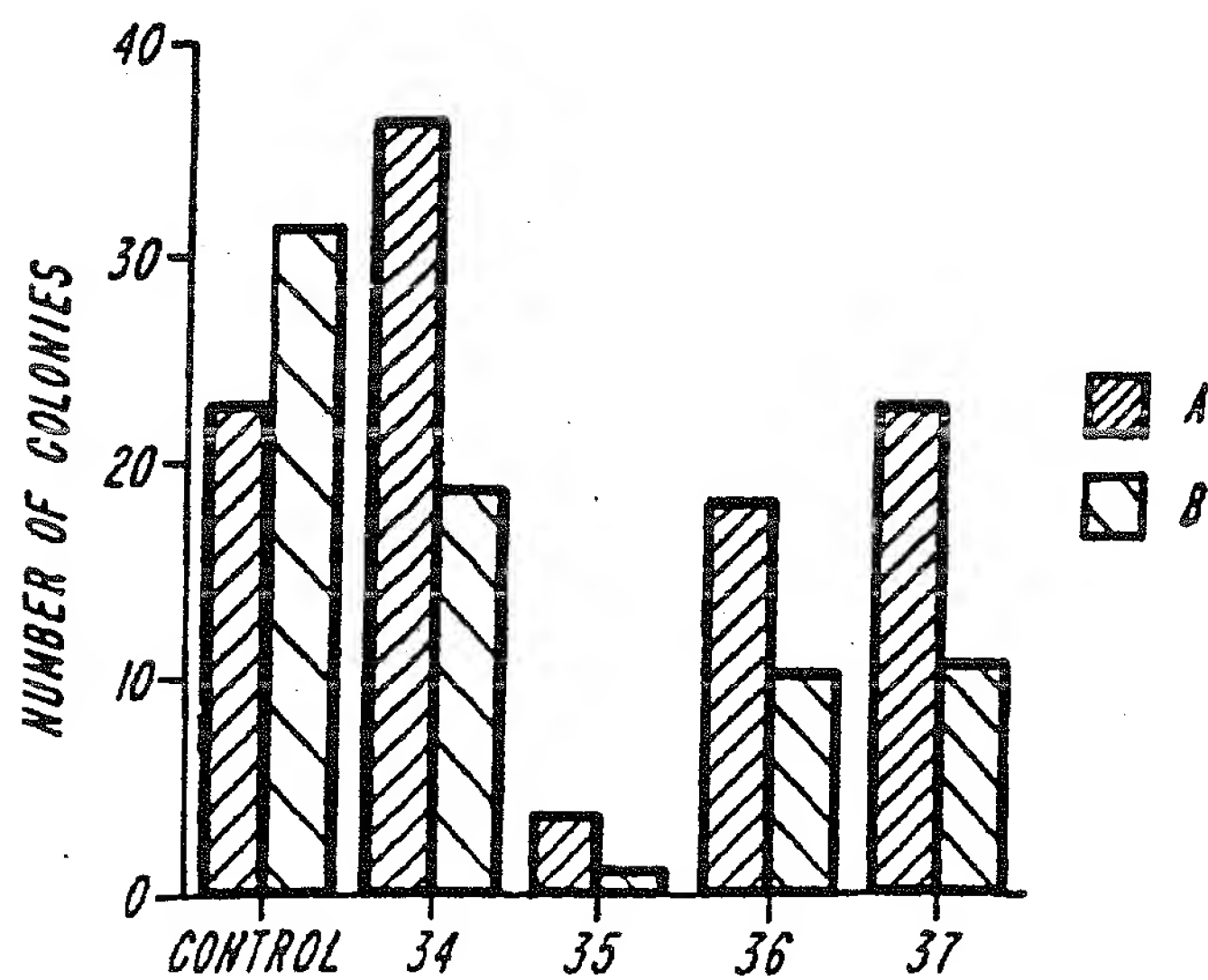
**FIG. 4**

**FIG. 5A****FIG. 5B**

% CpG METHYLATION IN NCI H446 CELLS EXPRESSING  
ANTISENSE TO THE DNA METHYLASE



**FIG. 6**



**FIG. 7**

DNA METHYLTRANSFERASE ANTISENSE  
OLIGONUCLEOTIDES

## FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

The present invention provides antisense oligonucleotides that surprisingly demonstrate tumorigenicity-inhibiting activity. The inventive oligonucleotides inhibit tumorigenesis by inhibiting expression of the gene encoding DNA methyl transferase. These oligonucleotides are complemen-

5,578,716

3

4



5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

In a fifth embodiment, tumorigenicity-inhibiting modified oligonucleotides are self-stabilized by having a self-complementary region that hybridizes intramolecularly with the oligonucleotide to form an exonuclease resistant hairpin-like structure (see e.g., Agrawal et al., *Nucleic Acids Res.* 20: 2729-2735 (1993)). Modified oligonucleotides according to this embodiment of the invention are generally characterized by having two regions: a DNA McTase hybridizing region and a self-complementary region.

60

65



5

10

To directly inhibit DNA methylation in Y1 cells, either the DNA M<sub>5</sub>C<sub>3</sub> antisense expression construct pZ $\alpha$ M or a pZEM control vector, Szyf, et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 267: 12831-12836 (1992)) was introduced into Y1 adrenocortical carcinoma cells by DNA-mediated gene transfer as follows.

complementary region. The self-complementary region may also contain oligonucleotide sequences that are complementary to the tumorigenicity hybridizing region.

20

25

Either the hairpin structure or the hammer-like structure will presumably have loops of 4 or more nucleotides resulting from non-base-paired nucleotides.

35

In a preferred embodiment, there are about 10 intramolecular base-pairs formed in the self-stabilized oligonucleotide, with the 10 base pairs being consecutive and involving the 3'-most nucleotides. Of course, the intramolecular base-pairing can be so extensive as to involve every nucleotide of the oligonucleotide. Preferably, this will involve a self-complementary region of about 50 nucleotides or less.

50

55

60

65

5,578,716

9

10

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

11

5,578,716

12

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

5,578,716

13

14

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

## SEQUENCE LISTING

## ( 1 ) GENERAL INFORMATION:

( i i i ) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

## ( 1 ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

( A ) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  
 ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 ( D ) TOPOLOGY: linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: YES

( x i ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

CATCTGCCAT TCCCACTCTA

20

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

## ( 1 ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

( A ) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  
 ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 ( D ) TOPOLOGY: linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: YES

( x i ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

TTGGCATCTG CCATTCCCAC TCTA

24

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

## ( 1 ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

( A ) LENGTH: 19 base pairs  
 ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 ( D ) TOPOLOGY: linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

( A ) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 ( B ) LOCATION: 1..19  
 ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: /note="5'PRIMER BASES 154-172"

( x i ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

TCCGAATCGG TTTCCACCC

19

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

## ( 1 ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

( A ) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  
 ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 ( D ) TOPOLOGY: linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

( A ) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
( B ) LOCATION: 1..21  
( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: /note="3'PRIMER BASES 472-492"

( \* i ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

GGAGGATGAG GGCCTGAATG C

2 :

( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

( A ) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  
( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
( C ) STRANDEDNESS: single  
( D ) TOPOLOGY: linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

( i x ) FEATURE:

( A ) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
( B ) LOCATION: 1..18  
( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: /note="PRIMER 1-18"

( \* i ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

GGACTGGGGT GAGGACGG

1 8

( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

( A ) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  
( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
( C ) STRANDEDNESS: single  
( D ) TOPOLOGY: linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

( i x ) FEATURE:

( A ) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
( B ) LOCATION: 1..24  
( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: /note="PRIMER 620-610"

( \* i ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

TTTCAGTAGA TAACGCACTG CTGG

2 4

( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

( A ) LENGTH: 19 base pairs  
( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
( C ) STRANDEDNESS: single  
( D ) TOPOLOGY: linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

( i x ) FEATURE:

( A ) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
( B ) LOCATION: 1..19  
( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: /note="ANTI SENSE PRIMER"

( \* i ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

GCAAACAGAA TAAAGAATC

1 9

( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

( A ) LENGTH: 19 base pairs  
( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
( C ) STRANDEDNESS: single  
( D ) TOPOLOGY: linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

( i x ) FEATURE:

( A ) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
( B ) LOCATION: 1..19  
( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: /note="SENSE PRIMER"

( x i ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

GTATGGTGGT TTGCCTGGT

19

( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
( A ) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  
( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
( C ) STRANDEDNESS: single  
( D ) TOPOLOGY: linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: YES

( i x ) FEATURE:

( A ) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
( B ) LOCATION: 1..20  
( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: /note="Oligo 34: DW2-34B  
(antisense phosphodiester)"

( x i ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

CATCTOCCAT TCCCACTCTA

20

( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
( A ) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  
( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
( C ) STRANDEDNESS: single  
( D ) TOPOLOGY: linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: YES

( i x ) FEATURE:

( A ) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
( B ) LOCATION: 1..20  
( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: /note="Oligo 35: DW2-35C  
(antisense phosphorothioate)"

( x i ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

CATCTGCCAT TCCCACTCTA

20

( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
( A ) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  
( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
( C ) STRANDEDNESS: single  
( D ) TOPOLOGY: linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

( i x ) FEATURE:

( A ) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
( B ) LOCATION: 1..20  
( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: /note="Oligo 36: DW2-36C (Random  
Control Phosphodiester)"

( x i ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

CTGACTGCCA ACTATGAACA

20

( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
( A ) LENGTH: 20 base pairs

-continued

( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
( C ) STRANDEDNESS: single  
( D ) TOPOLOGY: linear

( : : ) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

( i x ) FEATURE:

( A ) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
( B ) LOCATION: 1..20  
( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: /note="Oligo 37: DW2-37D (Random  
Control Phosphorothioate)"

( x i ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

CTGACTGCCA ACTATGAACA

20

20

25